

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 3 shows part of the screen of the display device 3 in FIG. 1, which can be CRT 13 in FIG. 2, for example. Electronic document 122 is displayed on screen 121 as an editing form, and layout editing and typesetting editing of various page structural elements are performed thereon. Electronic document 122 can be displayed on screen 121 by clicking with a mouse on “File” 125a, in menu bar [[120]] 125 that is displayed along the top of screen 121, and selecting “new document”. When electronic document 122 is displayed on screen 121, a page grid (also known as a layout grid) 123 is displayed on electronic document 122 based on values set by questions to the user in a dialog box or as preset defaults. Page grid 123 comprises reference lines for arranging various types of objects, such as graphics or characters, within the electronic document. In the example shown here, page grid 123 is formatted as a manuscript form for horizontal writing, but grids with various other formats exist, such as manuscript forms for vertical writing, graph paper format, etc. Page grid 123 usually has a plurality of horizontal lines and a plurality of vertical lines, and also has a plurality of attraction points. Page grid 123's display/nondisplay on electronic document 122 can be controlled by clicking “View” 125d in menu bar 125 and making a pulldown menu appear, and selecting “grid display” or “grid nondisplay” therein. Furthermore, page grid 123's attraction function can be used regardless of display or nondisplay.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

Tool box 126 also has grid creation tool 126c for manuscript forms formatted for vertical writing, and selection tool 126a for selecting objects displayed on screen 121, and various other known editing tools. In addition, menu bar [[120]] 125 also contains functions for performing common editing tasks such as copying and pasting, and functions for setting spacing and so forth under “Edit” 125b.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

Next, a decision is made whether the grid of frame 20 is active (activated status) or not (step S17). If a CJK grid based on cell 21 in frame 20 is not active, or if a grid does not exist, text cannot be coordinated with the grid of frame 20, so the flow branches to baseline processing (step S19), and characters are arranged in frame 20 using a baseline grid (a grid consisting of a plurality of horizontal lines arranged at fixed intervals in order to coordinate characters referenced on a baseline) set in frame 20 by default in accordance with the procedure shown in FIG. 6. That is, in this case, as shown in the FIG. 6 flowchart, the next grid line's (baseline) position Y_c is determined in the baseline grid (step S30), and then positional difference DY in the Y direction is determined as $DY = Y_c - Y_a$ (step S31). Subsequently the processing returns to the flowchart in FIG. 5.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 19 with the following amended paragraph:

On the other hand, if the frame grid is active, i.e. if a CJK grid based on cell 21 in frame 20 is active, as shown in FIG. 9B second rectangle 31 surrounding the current line and at least one following line (one line in this implementation) is determined, and then point Y_b is determined for this second rectangle 31 again based on GAV. That is, in this implementation GAV is the embox center, so second rectangle 31's center position—that is, the point at the position in the center between second rectangle 31's top side Y_s and bottom side (the third line in frame 20, i.e. the bottom side of the line adjacent to the bottom of the current line)—is determined as point Y_b . Furthermore, in this implementation, when text height H is larger than the grid's line height, the second rectangle is demarcated by adding one other line to the current line, but of course the number of lines to be added to the current line can be set to an optional number in accordance with the forced grid line spacing mode desired by the user (for example, taking two lines, three lines, etc.). In addition, this second rectangle is imaginary, so demarcating the second rectangle itself is not always important in this procedure. If it is possible to obtain the length in the Y direction from Y_s according to a desired forced grid line spacing

mode and determine point Yb according to the GAV selected for that length, that may be sufficient. For example, when GAV is the embox top, position Ys becomes the reference line for arranging characters, so determining second rectangle 31 is not particularly necessary in order to determine point Yb. Nevertheless, in this case too it is necessary to demarcate second rectangle 31 in order to determine the scope of the desired forced grid line spacing in order to arrange the next line in frame 20, of course.